the world that her sons have not degenerated | co, and in their fright probably reported that is purely Mexican, but what a pity they should the whole American army was in motion. not have thought of this before. It will take

In one of my last letters I noticed the death to more daring attempts. of Lieut. Tipton, of the Rifles-a son of Senator Tipton of Indiana. Since then a son of Senator Sturgeon, of Pensylvania, a lieutenant in one of the regiments from that State, has died, and he, too, I have been told, was a young man of much promise. I cannot learn that any of our officers are now seriously indisposed, and the health of the army generally is improving. To be sufe there are 1500 or 2000 men still on the sick list, but a larger

portion of them are convalescing. Last evening, on the strength of a letter said ister in Mexico, peace stock went up. It was has beat the kite-flying and skinning days of tion made peace inevitable-that the Congress more than a dollar, here in Puebla. and Santa Anna were disposed to anything in

full extent well-but he had laid the matter doubted before that body in order that the members I have seen a gentleman who left the capityrant is in all matters of state policy, he dare that of the military. battle at their principal city, sued for peace, been sent on to Washington and in the eyes of the world they will be able I must close this letter with a few speculato make a tolerably clear case.

upon trifles in his money transactions.

probable that Gen. Scott will march before southern extremity and lay hold of territory to that officer gets within 1 or 2 day's march. her heart's content At least 1500 hundred of the sick will be left

but few cases on the sick list comparatively. ways than one. 200 have been left sick in the rear, and the with interest. many are convalescing.

Yours, &c.

Purbla, Mexico, July 28, 1847. Rumors from the city of Mexico are at a discount; but reports from the direction of Vera Cruz are more eagerly sought after .command.

have marched to the capital dry shod. Old tor. Congress can do nothing, because there weather-wisers, those who have lived here is never a sufficient number of members preslong, say that this pleasant weather will be ent to form a quorum for business. They followed by drenching rains. I trust that their say that the government is seeking a closer

I said above that rumors from the city of overflowed, that much sickness prevails, and ter than any papers from the city Mr. Kendall the dreadful alternative of subsisting upon the that the Mexicans intend giving Gen Scott had seen when he last wrote. to terms. We shall see.

party of officers and gentlemen, started out tir ci y this morning on a visit to the noted pyramid When the Fashion left Vera Cruz there were These terms are fast getting to be synonoof Cholula, and returned about dinner time about 850 men there who expected to leave in mous.

and that there shall be no assemblage of per- Mexican guerillas went out at the opposite of Colonel Wilson, of the 12th Infantry. sons in any part of the city. Such is the plan side of the town as Gen. W. entered, scamperof giving the first alarm, and of the after gov- ing off as fast as their horses would carry ernment of the city. The idea of showing to them. They started in the direction of Atlis-

The robbers and guerillas made a fine haul a deal of hard fighting and bloodshed to place last night, taking over one hundred mules them where they stood previous to the battle from a single pen almost within the limits of Yours, &c.,

PUEBLA, Mexico, July 30, 1817. We have a story, tolerably well authenticated, that over a million of dollars has recently arrived at Vera Cruz for the army. A day after the fair, again, for how is this money to find its way up in season to relieve the great necessities of those who have so long been suffering? The straits to which our commisto have been received from the Spanish Min- the means for the absolute support of the men,

order to insure it; now, while I am writing can give no other than the impression that interior. intelligence has come in from which it would Gen. Scott will march immediately on the ar-Santa Anna received Mr. Buchannan's last to take place, much behind the others. The been stopped. proposition, a few weeks since, he at once regiments composing it, the New York, South On the 27th it was discovered that some of friendship alliance, truce, federation, armed Democrat, and we hope he and his party are we had made them, we undertook the carrying submitted them to Congress for that body to Carolina, and 1st and 2d Pennsylvania, have the privates of the Louisiana regiment had neutrality, commerce, and every other kind perfectly satisfied with it. The letter contains trade in slaves for the Spanish colonies. The act upon the matter in the premises; but what been long enough in the field to become well been in the habit of stealing cartridges and whatsoever; but it says that to grant or re-is- just what we have always wished Gen. Tay- first importation of slaves by English ships did Congress do but send the paper back with drilled, while Steptoe's admirable battery is selling them to the Mexicans. Over sixty sue the ratification of any one of these the ap- lor to say, and that is THAT IF HE IS A CANDI- was in the reign of Elizabeth, in 1562, by a an answer that the initiatory steps belonged attached to it. The army that will set down pounds was found concealed in an out-house, probation of the General Congress must first be DATE, HE WILL MAKE NO PLEDGES WHATEVER. Capt. Hawkins, who was afterwards knighted exclusively to the Executive. At this Santa before Mexico will be the strongest and best with a proportionate quantity of balls, &c .-Anna became enraged—said that he did not appointed we have yet had in the field, and let Two men of companies D and H were under clusive, according to the 15th number of the proportionate quantity of balls, &c. — and proclamation, through the successive ring them to come to this city, where she roigne of Charles I II and I ame II. The according to the proportionate quantity of balls, &c. — and proclamation, through the successive ring them to come to this city, where she roigne of Charles I II and I ame II. The according to the proportionate quantity of balls, &c. — and proclamation, through the successive ring them to come to this city, where she roigne of Charles I II and I ame II. The according to the proportionate quantity of balls, &c. — and proclamation, through the successive ring them to come to this city, where she

he thought they would do this, and thus give | Gen'l Scott, having all their works and forti- in the detachment of Pennsylvanians. him all and every power, is highly probable; fications completed. The story that the city but Congress took a stubborn fit, and here the was partially overflowed is confirmed, but the to sail soon for this port. whole affair rests for the present. I do not report of the extent of the inundation, and of even see who is to deign offer an answer to the sickness it had occasioned, have been ex-Mr. Buchanan's propositions, which seem to aggerated. There was a strong belief among ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP TELEhave been transferred into a species of foot- many of the foreigners that there was a perball to be kicked backwards and forwards by fect understanding between General Scott and Santa Anna and the Congress-neither party, Santa Anna, and that a peace would grow out in the present distracted state of the country, of it. The Congress was still at loggerheads daring to lay hands upon the unfortunate doc- with the President, all business was complete-Bold and unscrupulous as even the ly at a stand, and the only law known was

not take a responsibility so heav; upon his | Copies of the Diario del Gobierno up to the shoulders as to come out and advocate a peace. 27th inst., have been received here. It is the The impression now is, that he has determin- only paper now published at the capital, and ed to hazard the defence of the capital, and contains little save Government orders and dethis impression gains strength when it is crees, or articles published under the express known that he has Congress to lay the blame sanction of Santa Anna. In one of the latter upon in case he suffers another defeat. Anoth- the editor asks the people not to forget their er battle, in my humble opinion, will be of glorious victory over the "los Yankees" on immense advantage to the United States; for the triumphant field of Buena Vista, nor the if Gen. Scott moves up on the capital the Mex- three pieces of cannon and the standard then icans will certainly be defeated, and if he re- and there taken from Gen'l Taylor! He himmains here, and there is no more fighting, the self has probably entirely forgotten the seven enemy will contrive to come out of the war or eight hundred cannon captured from his conquerors. They will endeavor to make it countrymen within the last eighteen months, appear that the Yankees, fearful of risking a as well as the flags innumerable that have

tions of my own. There is now every indica-Santa Anna has recently levied a contribu- tion that the army will move upon the capital tion-a forced loan it may be called-upon in the course of the coming six days, and it is the inhabitants of the capital, in which he more than probable that the hardest fight yet calls for \$280,875 to carry on the war. The will be at the city of Mexico-this is the opinchurches and convents, as well as private in- ion of the majority. Santa Anna, however dividuals, are assessed, and it is hinted that much he may be averse to it, can hardly avoid the tyrant has left the names of some of his a battle, although he will still creep out of it few friends off of the tax list. The foreigners, if possible. No one not in all the secrets can who have been called upon without stint, have know any thing with certainty, but there are made regular protests it is said against the un- vet strong reasons to believe that the English just exaction, but Santa Anna does not stand legation is exerting every influence to keep the Americans out of the capital, and to effect From every indication, it would appear that this Santa Anna has been tampered with, and Gen. Scott intends an immediate movement golden showers, of American coinage, mind upon the city of Mexico-at least within a you, have been made to rise before him. The week or ten days. Hard bread is being baked | English do not want to see us in the city of for the march, the quartermasters have been | Mexico-they have interests of their own to ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and in subserve, and are fearful the American hold every department all is bustle and activity. It upon this shattered Republic will soon be too being found impossible to receive clothing strong to be shaken off, except to their great from the United States, hundreds of Mexicans detriment. If an immediate peace is made, are hard at work putting our men in uniform. why then the United States can help herself Some even think that the army will move be- to such portion of Northern Mexico as she fore Gen. Pierce comes up; but it is hardly may covet, while England will come in at the

The obstinacy of Congress, the deep hatred behind, but a majority of them would be in a of the Mexicans to the Americans, and the situation to take up arms in case the garrison slight hold Santa Anna has upon the people, may, and probably will, prevent his own Speaking of sickness, the South Carolina schemes and those of the English from being regiment has suffered more than any other in carried out—the coming fortnight will tell the the service. This was not expected. It was story. No wonder the English are anxious thought that the Northern regiment would suf- to see this war brought to a close, for it has fer most hereaway in the tropics, but the New | already proved most disastrous to their heavy Yorkers and South Carolinians have been, as mercantile interests in the country, and its con-

it were side and side, and the former have had | tinuance must hasten its utter ruin in more The South Carolinians, out of 900 strong Difficult as it now is to get letters off to the when first mustered, now turn out but about coast, I shall continue to attempt it, for the Of the other 500 some 140 have died, events of the coming month must be pregnant Yours, &c., G. W. R. rest are now in hospital here. The health of P. S .- I might mention, as an item of inter-

the regiment is improving, however, and est to his numerous friends, that Gen. Shields is here and in good health. The health of the army continues to improve, and a large portion of the soldiers may now be said to be ac-

Mexico, July 29th, 1847. My Dear Sir-I have the pleasure of ac-"Many think that the arrival of Gen. Pierce knowledging the receipt of your esteemed fawill be the signal for an immediate movement | vor of the 14th inst., with its enclosures, and of the whole army, and hence the anxiety to thank you for the news you communicated. learn his real whereabouts. A day or two I am unable in return to tell you anything of disobedience of orders, by Gen'l Kearney, and since intelligence was received that he had ta- much consequence. We are still waiting had been ordered home to the United States to ken the Orizaba road, and that he had been and very impatiently to see the end of the take his trial before a court martial. This heard of even this side of that city; yesterday present state of affairs. Latterally it has been difficulty grew out of the ill-feeling and connews came in that he had reached Jalapa with very generally believed that negotiations for tradictory movements of Gen Kearney and his command, and this story is more generally peace would be entered into; but it appears Com. Stockton, and the question of authority credited. On the strength of reports that a that expectations to this effect are likely to which existed between them. It was announlarge guerilla force was in front of Gen. P., be disappointed, peace now appearing to be ced some days ago by Colonel Russell, who and that some 2000 men with four pieces of ar- more remote than ever. A junta of the prin- came with despatches, that General Kearney tillery were on the way down from the neigh- cipal generals of the army took place yester- was about to arrest Col. Fremont, and have borhood of the capital to aid in capturing the day. Some were of opinion that the wisest him hung as a rebel. Nobody, of course, betrain, Gen. P. F. Smith's brigade was ordered course was to march out with all their dispolieved the latter part of the statement; but the to move in the direction of Perote. His regu- sable forces and attack the Americans at Pue- arrest of Fremont proves that the quarrel belar command consists of the 1st Artillery, 3d bla; but this opinion did not prevail. They tween Gen'l Kearney and Commodore Stock-Infantry and Rifles, but in addition to this determined that they would await tranquilly ton was more serious than was at first appreforce a squadron of dragoons and Duncan's the enemy within the walls of the city, con- hended. hattery accompanies him. Woe to any Mex- tinuing to fortify themselves as strongly as ican force that may fall in the way of this possible. We know not, therefore, what will home happen, or whether the Americans will com-For the last week we have had but little mence their march forthwith. I doubt whethrain, and it is certainly much to be regretted er they will do it before the arrival of further that General Scott has been unable to improve reinforcements. In the mean time affairs are it. The weather has been of that nature— going on here from bad to worse, and heavy rection. There is no detail given of contemcool and bracing-that the men could have contributions are levied, the collection of performed their marches without fatigue-it which is effected with extreme difficulty, so has been one of those dry spells that usually that the Government had great trouble to procome in the midst of the rainy season, and had | vide the means for the subsistence of a large Gen. Pierce been here the entire army might army. Santa Anna is this moment sole dicta-

predictions may prove untrue, but I am fearful union with European powers, and with this experienced by the parties of emigrants which that we have not yet seen the worst of the view has given orders for the liquidation of failed to reach California before the last winthe claims of their subjects. The above brief note is from a most respec- of the previous accounts; seventy-five perish-Mexico were at a discount—we have no other table source, and may be presumed to afford a ed from cold by exposure to the snow and from reports than that a portion of the city has been just idea of affairs in the capitol, and it is la- starvation! The survivors were reduced to

battle at the Penon. There are those in the Gen. Pierce's command, whose arrival at army who think that before a gun is fired San | Perote we announced yesterday, it was suppota Anna will send out a white flag and come sed would be met by Gen. Smith's brigade on the 31st ult., somewhere between that point tacked by the Pawnees. General Worth, with Mr. Trist, and a large and Puebla, and return immediately to the lat-

that no carriage shall be allowed in the streets, highly delighted with the trip. A party of a few days for the army under the command

INTERESTING FROM TAMPICO. The schr. William & Elizabeth, Captain Beach, arrived yesterday from Tampico, which place she left on the 30th ult. Capt. Beach has favored us with the following intelligence: It will be gratifying to the friends of Lieut. requesting that his clothing be sent to him .changed for him.

well as the army agent, Mr. Horgous, to raise posed to have been killed in the expedition. rumored that the contents of his communica- 37 all to pieces A dollar is a dollar, and Tampico. He cuts off almost entirely the supplies from the country for Tampico market, In relation to the movements of the army, I and has effectually stopped the trade with the

appear that there is no earthly chance for an rival of Gen'l Pierce. The men composing of the U. S. schr. Petrel, L'eut. Com'r. Moore, the Chamber has thought fit to allow, as well solemn sanctions of law as well as by the evil tuguese as early as 1503) was with their own caught it so he could hold it with one hand amicable adjustment of our difficulties. From the division of Gens. Worth and Twiggs are with a detachment of marines and an artillery amicable adjustment of our difficulties. From the division of Gens. Worth and I wiggs are all accounts, it would appear that Santa Anna probably better soldiers than any at present in 6-pounder in addition to her armament, was and Congress are at sworld's points, and that the world. In the first place, the material is towed up the Panuca by the steamer Undine. the former has all the advantage over the con- equal if not superior to any; they are equally The object of this expedition was not publicstituent wisdom of the great and magnanimous well drilled; have the best of officers to lead ly known, but was supposed to be to intimi-Mexican nation. It may be recollected that them; and, what is of the greatest importance, date the Mexicans and prevent them from some two months since Congress passed an a great portion of them have been in the front cutting off Gen. Taylor's despatches should he damental code is perfectly clear in this part of act declaring any one a traitor who would rank of battle in numerous fights. Nor is the be at San Luis Potosi and desire to send his it. The 110th article of the constitution plaeven entertain the idea of a peace with the division of Gen'l Quitman, which will doubt- communications by the way of Tampico. The ces among the powers of the executive author-North Americans. So far so good. When less take an active part in any operations yet Mexican despatches for the interior have all ity of the Union that of directing diplomatic to-be-headed Gen. Z. Taylor. It is published we had a colony of our own, and long with-

what his prerogatives were-he knew their any contest that may take place cannot be plicated. The cartridges had been sold at 12 agents of foreign powers. -2 cents a piece.

Since the erection of sheds for the troops might rescind their former decree declaring tal two days since. He says that the Mexi- they have been remarkably healthy. Whatany one a traitor, &c., if they saw fit. That cans were quietly awaiting the approach of ever sickness existed among them was mainly foreign relations is entrusted exclusively to

> From the N. O. Picayune, Aug. 11. GRAPH.

We understand that she left Vera Cruz on We received no news or letters from that city. entertain, and cannot rightfully entertain the ernment may be placed, &c.,' to all of which Clendew; Townsend, Clough and Wells.

is the following: column, on the 20th inst., in the direction of of the faculties expressly designated in it nication be opened with Tampico or Tuspan, lation of the pact to which we have sworn. from whence supplies will thereafter be received. All the mules and other means of

perpetrated in the vicinity of Matamoras, by ly followed which the commands of the con-Mexicans upon their own countrymen and stitution so distinctly mark out. Congress, countrywomen. The same paper mentions as the faithful representative of the wishes of that the resident Mexicans near Parrass, late- the people, who have been outraged by the ly applied to Gen. Taylor to protect them from most unjust of all aggressions and are deterarmed bands of their own countrymen, sent | mined not to consent that an ignominious treathither for the express purpose of ravaging the ty should secure to our neighbors the possescountry and destroying the crops. The Flag sion of the territory usurped by them, and thinks that aid should be furnished them.

on the 31st ult. The result was very credita- in a manner which would not even entitle us ble to the appearance and discipline of the to the compassion of the other people-[Controops. They generally enjoy good health, gress] has uniformly opposed every thing there only being a few cases of diarrhea a- which should seem to open the way for a

From the Philadelphia Ledger, 12th inst. TWO MONTHS LATER FROM OREGON test danger of such a disaster. AND CALIFORNIA

Tide of Western Emigration-Route of the Mormons-Col. Fremont arrested for disobedience of Orders-Sent home for Trialof Kearney and Stockton, &c. ZANESVILLE, Aug. 11, 1847.

We have received from our attentive correscondent, via Telegraph, at Zanesville, the folowing interesting news: Messrs. Shaw and Bolden arrived at St.

ouis on Thursday last, direct from Oregon, having left the frontier settlement on the 5th of May, and made the trip to St. Joseph's in 83 days.

The party met but little difficulty on the route. The various parties of emigrants to Oregon and California were making rapid pro-

The Mormons with their immense train of

It was understood that the Mormons would not proceed this season further than Salt Lake. and Congress very well knows that the exe-

Com. Stockton had left, and was on his way

The American fleet was off Lower California engaged against Mazatlan, Acapulco, and other towns in that quarter. The troops had all been ordered to concentrate in the same diplated movements, but it is doubtless to enforce the blockade by Com. Biddle.

Gen'l Kearney was about to leave California, and expected to reach the States in the month of September.

The affairs of California generally appear to be in a very unsettled condition. Messrs. Shaw and Thompson learned from Brannon additional details of the sufferings ter came upon them. They add to the horrors

dead bodies of their companions! Com. Drake, of the British ship Modeste, in on the way to the United States, overland, with a small party. He will probably be at-

Avoid evil company-rumsellers .-

From the New Orleans Picayune, Aug. 12th. THE MEXICAN CONGRESS AND PEACE. rassments which have purposely been thrown We find room to lay before our readers this in the way of negotiations, are sanctioned by

eign Relations of the Mexican Congress, to they were expressly designed to guard against publican indulges in some strictures pointedly which had been referred Mr. Buchanan's late the possible corruption of their leaders, who appropriate and becomingly severe, on the ofletter to that Government. The document is might be induced to entertain thoughts of a ficious intermeddling of the more fanatical of full of importance as expressive of the feel- peace. As the report almost in terms alleges, the English public, yeleped abolitionists, with ings and views of the Mexican Congress and the people have given expression in the law, Taneyhill, who accompanied Col. DeRussy's nation. In endeavoring to adhere closely to not so much to an abstract theory of governtrom a single pen amost the first the rement, as to a general feeling of intense nation- are the work of their own nation, forced upon the city. This will doubtless embolden them expedition, and was left wounded, mortally as was supposed, at the Calabozo, where the ex- port should be deemed somewhat obscure to a ality—a feeling in favor of the absolute inte- the South in defiance of its remonstrances, pedition was ambuscaded by the enemy, is hasty reader. Thoughtfully pondered, how- grity of the Mexican territory at all hazards. the Republican makes the following quotation pedition was amoustance of the long quotation still living. An express from his arrival at ever, it will be found a lucid, condensed and The blind obstinacy of a nation to oppose a from an article in a late number of the Lon-Tampico, stating that he was doing well, and most significant exposition of the views of a peace is now incorporated in the law. The majority of the Mexican Congress and nation executive has the power by the constitution It was expected that a Mexican Lieutenant of We translate it from El Nacional, published to negotiate and prepare a treaty for the sanc-Artillery, a prisoner at Tampico would be ex- at Atlisco, a town at present the capital of the tion of Congress, but there is an existing law State of Puebla. The authors of the report of Congress, declaring that man a traitor to It had been ascertained that Gen. Garay had are Senores Otero and Lafragua. The former the country who shall propose peace. The fourteen prisoners in his hands which had has but recently broke off his connection with executive must set this law at defiance in re- his life as a missionary among the Indians in been taken from Col. DeRussy's party, which El Republic no as the principal editor, being ur - commending a treaty for the sanction of Con- St. Domingo, struck with pity at the suffersaries and quartermasters have been driven, as reduces by that number the number first sup willing to write under any arbitrary restrictions; gress. Santa Anna is understood to have de-Lafragua has before this, if we are not mista- manded, or at least expected the repeal of this formed the idea of transporting from the Por-Gen. Garay has it is said, a force of not less ken, filled the office of Secretary of State. The law by which his hands are now tied. Con- tuguese settlements large numbers of Africans. than three thousand men within ten miles of report is directed to the Secretary of Congress: gress has not yet yielded to his instances, nor whose greater powers of endurance rendered

> Mexican Congress: On the 29th ult., an expedition consisting present their report with the promptitude which with a powerful foe, and bound by the most tion (a few had been carried over by the Por. and running his arm in its mouth. He at last because the legal question involved appears passions of their nature, to continue the war consent." When the proposition was made and called for his knife, which his son hander ject has for a long time been the object of their selves. mediations, and also of the debates of the national representation.

In the judgment of the Committee our funnegotiations and concluding treaties of peace, in the Clinton Floridian. It is addressed to a out any views for our own settlements after ther in a fair fight." send the papers before Congress to ascertain the Mexicans fight as they will, the result of arrest, and it was thought that more were im-

> vertably that by our constitutional laws, as among other civilized nations, the direction of the executive; but without conferring on it The U.S. propeller Major Tompkins was the power to conclude any thing definitively, in which you are pleased to say, 'the signs or to bind the nation to any thing, without the of the times in relation to the next Presidency peace, of alliance, of friendship, of federation, of armed neutrality, and every other kind what-The steamship Telegraph arrived last eve- soever which the President of the United [Mexican] States may conclude with foreign

> From all this we come to the conclusion dell; Capt. Ogden and lady; Maj. Arthur, United States has transmitted with a view to Quartermaster U. S. A.; Miss Townsen 1; entering into negotiations for peace, and offer- the justice and necessity of this war with Mex-Capt. Walker; Lieut. J. J. Huff; Dr. Beard; ing to name a minister for this purpose. And . A. Whitley; J. S. Holt; J. Lawrence; W. if this opinion appeared to us sound according W. Ensthru; J Patterson; Mr. Carr; Capt. to the federal constitution when promulgated as a provisional code, and even since Congress Third. As to the effects of a high protective We are in lebted to the commander of the has acquired an augmentation of powers grant-Telegraph for a copy of the Matamoras Flag el to it by the "Plan of the Citadel" and the "Convocatoria;"-now that the nation is defi-Quite the most important article in the Flag | nitely constituted; or [possesses a definite constitution-esta definitivamente constituida] Advance upon San Louis .- From Major now that one of the articles of the act of a-Arthur, formerly quartermaster at Cerralvo, mendments declares expressly that "the powwe learn that Gen. Wool has received orders ers of the Union are all derived from the conto proceed with the advance of Gen. Taylor's stitution, and are limited to the simple exercise Encarnacion, twenty leagues from Buena Vis- | now that all public powers must be measured ta, where he will establish a depot, into which 3 | by it in the most rigorous manner, we can find months' rations will be thrown. The army no possible objection to our opinion, for any will then advance upon San Luis and commu- other opinion whatever would involve a vio-

Nevertheless we are not blind to the fact that instead of being a political theory, it has transportation have been ordered above and been a sentiment of the purest, noblest patrioactivity prevails throughout the whole de- tism in its origin, which has interposed so many difficulties in order that upon a subject of The Flag gives sad accounts of outrages so vast importance that course should be strictwith it the dominion of this continent-termi-Col. Davenport inspected the Ohio regiment | nating at the same time our political existence peace, which would at this day be very ignominious, and it has exercised the most jealous care and precaution to prevent even the remo-

The committee participate in these feelings, and would only observe that this constitutional power conferred upon the executive cannot be assailed by us, nor does it afford occasion Movements of the Pacific Squadron-Return | ble that Congress should itself discharge this duty. The management of diplomatic negotiations demands such reserve, so much discussion, and activity so well timed, a system of designs so well prosecuted, that it would be impossible to carry them on with certainty, f their management were entrusted to a numerous body. The policy of all nations confirms this truth, and there is no doubt that Congress itself renounced the power of negotiation when in amending our original constitutional pact, it determined that there should be no alteration in the provisions we have ci-

ted, and left them to stand as they were. On the other hand, in perfect consistency with these provisions, the executive can conclude nothing definitively, it possesses no authority to consummate any arrangement which shall be binding upon the Republic; cutive, even in the exercise of its constitutional exclusive faculties, under a representative system finds itself constrained to pursue such a course as may be designated by public opinion and the legislative body. In the position truly strong and respectable which our constitution gives to Congress, it possesses abundant peaceful and legal resources, without excoeding its duties, to insure the interests of the nation in whatever manner they may be

compromised. For these reasons, therefore, the majority of the committee cannot propose any other course than to return to the Government the despatch; for the Presidency for some one else, I will and if this report appears subscribed by only two members of the committee, it should be borne in mind that our associate Sr. Ceballos, who worthily presides over the commttee, but who from his well known illness is unable to co operate with us, and he even!offered to subscribe the report which he should prepare expressive of our views, which we conclude with the following proposition.

be returned to the Government, because in the present situation of the affair, it comes within OTERO. Republic. Mexico, 13th July, 1847. LAFRAGUA.

The report being submitted to Congress,

underwent a discussion, and the vote being taken upon it, it was approved the same day. ly Penelope, the spirit urgeth and moveth me Citizen: Upon the motion of Senor Canas, it was order- wonderfully to beseech thee to cleave unto ed that the report should be published as well me, and become flesh of my flesh, and bone of as the votc upon it. We add the year and my bone." nays upon its adoption—yeas 52; nays 22. of the most intelligent political party in Mex- I sojourn with thee, hum!" ice in favor of the continuance of the war. It is the declaration of the majority of the present Congress, and of the party called Modera- statistical documents presented before Conthe interposition of the military. The same the manufacture of paper in the U. S., is \$18. line of argument which is maintained in the 000,000. The number of Mills 700; the an-

sue | hitherto.

AFRICAN SLAVERY-ENGLISH ABO We infer from this report that the embar-

morning the report of the committee on For- the intelligent liberal class in Mexico; that Views-African Slavery," the Richmond Re-

The Remembrancer dates the slave trade almost as far back as the first settlement of the West Indies, when Bartholomev Las Casas, Dominican, who had spent a greater part of ings inflicted by the whites on the Indians, the law under his feet. We have, then, the could not sustain. It is not supposed that Las or three times, and it would rise and rear again Sir—The majority of the Committee on spectacle of an obstinate, self-willed, super- Casas contemplated the piratical seizure of the to get him by the throat; but he prevented Foreign Relations deem it not improper to stitious and ignorant people, engaged in a war Africans, "but imagined that their transportathe time, he absolutely rejected it. The Remembrancer proceeds:

" Dear Sir-Your letter of the 15th ult.,

from Clinton, Louisiana, has just reached me, consent of the legislative body. The same and the prominent position of your name in was not meant as merely beneficial to the nafederal constitution places among the powers connection with it, is a sufficient excuse for tion through the medium of the colonial prosof Congress, that of "approving treaties of this letter." That 'it is a happy feature in our perity, is demonstrated by the Assiento treaty, ted family, was one inexpressibly joyful. government that official functionaries under it, in 1713, with which the Colonies had nothing The most sanguine hopes and the bright. from the lowest to the highest station, is not to do, and in which Great Britain binds herself est wishes of the affectionate, self sacrificing beyond the reach and partial supervision of to supply 144,000 slaves, at the rate of 4800 daughter and sister were fully accomplished the humblest citizen, and that it is a right in per annum, to the Spanish colonies. From Those she loved were, through her single ef every freeman to possess himself of the poli- that time till within a few years of the present fort, rescued from the combined miseries of tical principles and opinions of those into time, our history is full of the various measthe 4th inst., but brings no news whatever.— that Congress does not possess the power to whose hands the administration of the Gov. ures and grants which passed for the encour- all gathered about her at last in an huble but Passengers by the Telegraph.—Col. Ran- communication which the Government of the I fully coincide with you in opinion. Asking South Carolina, then a British colony, passed ty. But their happiness was short-lived indeed. my views on several subjects, 'First. As to an act to prohibit further importation. Great The parents had brought with them the seed ico, on our part. Second. As to the necessity of a national bank, and the power of Congress for creating such an institution .tariff, and the right of Congress, under the Constitution, to create such a system of reven-As regards the first interrogatory, my duties and the position I occupy, I do not consider it

From the New Orleans National.

MPORTANT LETTER FROM GENERAL

CAMP NEAR MONTEREY, MEXICO,)

June 9th, 1847.

TAYLOR.

larly as a soldier, it is sufficient for me to know that our country is at war with a foreign nation, to do all in my power to bring it to check or discourage, in any degree, a traffic It is addressed to the Hon. Millard Fillmore, to a speedy and honorable termination, by the so beneficial to the nation." most vigorous and energetic operations, without inquiring about its justice, or anything infamous slave trade, actuated by the most umns: else connected with it; believing, as I do, it is mercenary motives, stealing slaves to supply our wisest policy to be at peace with all the other nations, and forcing them at last upon world, as long as it can be done without en- her own colonies, against their most earnest letters (one from the Rev. Mr. Angier, and dangering the honor and interests of the coun- remonstrances. After establishing these facts, the other signed by Mr. Van Wyck,) asking, I am not predared to answer them: I could England can lay no claim "to a national cha- Thompson, a private of the second Regiment only do so after investigating those subjects, racter for humanity" from the triumph of abo- of Artillery. 1st—He has, since his enlistwhich I cannot now do, my whole time being lition principles in that country. It rejects ment, reformed his habits. This is an argufully occupied in attending to my proper offi- Dr. Channing's compliment to England for con- ment in favor of his serving out his time least cial duties, which must not be neglected un- tracting a new debt to give freedom to Afri- he should relapse, if discharged, before conder any circumstances; and I must say to you cans, as the "highly scented incense to flatte- firmed in his reformation-military discipline in substance what I have said to others in re- ry." It says benevolence "costs but little highly favors reformation. 2d--He has begard to similar matters, that I am no politician. when it can be paid by a bill drawn on pos- come pious. This makes him at once a bet Near forty years of my life have been passed terity," that the sum appropriated did not ter man, and fortunately we are not without in the public service, in the army, most of compensate the planter for the losses of one many pious officers and men in our ranks which in the field, the camp, on our western season, and was, after all, but a return of a but 3d-it is alleged that he imbided conscien-

would be proper in me to give any opinion in

regard to the same; as a citizen, and particu-

the roof of a house. As regards being a candidate for the Presidency at the coming election, I have no aspirations in that way, and regret the subject has been agitated at this early day, and that it had ure for the suppression of the slave trade, was not been deferred until the close of this war, or until the end of the next session of Con- mised that one secret of our recent difficulties rations being embarrassed, as well as to produce much excitement in the country growing out of the discussion of the merits, &c., of the different aspirants for that high office, which might have been very much allayed, if not prevented, had the subject been deferred as suggested; besides very many changes may take place between now and 1848, so much so as to make it desirable for the interest of the country, that some other individual than myself, better qualified for the situation, should be selected; and could he be elected, I would not only acquiesce in such an arrangement, paper makes the following quotation: but would rejoice that the republic had one citizen, and no doubt there are thousands, more ses of the authority of the country by the deserving than I am, and better qualified to printing press, it is ordered, by this court and cond, that you see," was the explanatory re-

discharge the duties of said office. If I have been named by others and consid- printing press allowed in any town within this "Yes; wal neow don't yeou want a first-rate ered a candidate for the Presidency, it has Jurisdiction but Cambridge, nor shall any per- bar'l of apple-sauce? I've sole six bar'ls this been by no agency of mine in the matter—and son or persons presume to print any copy but morning, and I hain't got one lef. I'll take it if the good people think my services important by the allowance first had and obtained under out in dieker; I want to get an over-coat; and n that station, and elect me, I will feel bound to serve them, and all the pledges and explanations I can enter into and make, as regards this or that policy, is, that I will do so honestly and faithfully to the best of my abilities, strictly in compliance with the constitution .-Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could go into the office untrammeled, and be the chief to come."-[Charters and Laws. Page 709.] magistrate of the nation, and not of a party.

But should they, the people, change their views and opinions between this and the time of holding the election, and cast their votes not complain.

With considerations of respect, I remain, your ob't serv't, Z. TAYLOR.

Mr. EDWARD DELUNY. P. S .- I write in great haste, and under con stant interruption."

A Quick Mode of Cooking Tomatoes .-milk sufficient to cover them; add, while boiling, a little batter made of water and wheat its cognizance, with the restrictions which are flour, and season the dish according to your date settle the matter in favor of Stephen. established by the fundamental code of the taste. The advantages of this mode over those usually practised are, that the tomatoes are rich. though less acid, and are much sooner cooked.

Quaker Courtship .- " Hum! yea and veri-

We need hardly say that this report appears said, and inasmuch as it is written that it is fame of the warrior may no longer be hymmed to us an authoritative declaration on the part not good for man to be alone, lo! and behold, by the recording minstrel; the hope may be

Manufacture of paper in the U. S .- From dos, which would prevail in Mexico but for gress, it appears that the capital employed in report, the Republicano has strenuously pur- nual product \$17,000,000; and the number of operatives employed, 100,000.

In an article headed " Enlightened English our domestic institutions. To prove that those institutions which they so bitterly denounce, don Christian Remembrancer, on African sla-

"But the experiment, once begun to be made, was found to succeed so well for the purposes of the settlers, that a regular piratical Below we give the most important letter we trade was soon established. And now began

obtained. The executive power is also ex- If the people have not got enough confidence by her. The trade was encouraged by statute er and sister in Ireland, with a message desireigns of Charles I, II, and James II. The ac-This is talking right up to the point, just as quisition of Jamaica, under Cromwell, who These articles prove in a manner incontro- we knew old Zach would. But to the letter: introduced the practice of selling his political captives, English and Scotch, but chiefly Irish Royalists, as slaves to the plantations, gave it immediately. The noble-hearted creature rent a fresh stimulus. But it was William III who ed a small but comfortable tenement, and furoutdid them all. With Lord Somers for his nished it, to the extent of her limited means, Minister, he declared the slave trade to be with necessary furniture, food and fuel. In 'highly beneficial to the nation;' and that this due time the parents and sister arrived, and agement and protection of the trade. In 1760, comfortable home, in a land of peace and plen-Britain rejected this act with indignation, and of the pestilence that rages in many portions declared that the slave trade was beneficial of Ireland, consequent upon hunger, bad food and necessary to the mother country. The and exposure, and soon after their arrival here, colonial assembly of Jamaica made more than one after the other fell victims to its virulence, one attempt, towards the close of the last cen- and the poor, heart-broken girl, in a few short tury, to prehibit it, but the British government weeks, has followed father, mother, brother resisted the restriction. Bristol and Liverpool, and sister to their graves, and once more is athe foundation of the prosperity of both of lone in the land of her adoption, without a which towns may be said to have been laid in relative to condole with her in her bereavethe slave trade, petitioned in favor of it. The ment .- Albany Statesman. matter was referred to the Board of Trade, and the Earl of Dartsmouth, then President of the

> Here we find England, the pioneer in the ry. As regards the second and third inquiries, the Remembrancer goes on to declare that on several grounds, of the discharge of James frontier, or in the Indian country; and for trifling portion of that wealth which for years tious scruples against performing military dunearly the two last, in this or Texas, during had been drawn into the exchequer at the ex- ty. If the man be mad he can be discharged which time I have not passed one night under pense of the planters themselves. It attributes on a surgeon's certificate to that effect—but if much of the abolition sentiment of England he has only turned coward, we have ample

nature of a popular cry." On the other hand, the first efficient measintroduced by the United States, and it is surgress, especially, if I am to be mixed up with with Brazil, is the determined energy with t, as it is possible it may lead to the injury of which our Minister, and that Minister a Virthe public service in this quarter, by my ope- ginian, has made war upon this abominable

> THE FIRST PRINTING PRESS.—In Massachusetts they are agitating the question of erecting a monument at Mount Auburn to commemorate the introduction of Printing into this country. It was there the first printing press in the country was established, and there for more than thirty years the art was exclusively carried on, Government prohibiting the establishment of a press elsewhere in the Colonies. In proof of this, a writer in a Boston

"For preventing of irregularities and abuthe authority thereof, that there shall be no ply. the hands of such as this court shall from time to time empower, the President of the College, Mr. John Sherman, Mr. Jonathan Mitchel and Mr. Thomas Shepherd, or any two of them, to survey such copy or copies, and to prohibit or allow the same, according to this order; and, in case of non-observance of this order, to forfeit the press to the country, and be disabled from using any such profession in time

The first edition of the Indian Bible was printed at Cambridge in 1663-a second edition in 1685-a Bible in German at Germantown, Pa., in 1743-a second edition of the same work in 1762, and in 1776 a third edition. It was not till 1782 that the Bible was printed in the English Language in any part of America.

That Stephen Daye, continues the same writer, was the firts printer, is placed beyond all qustion by the Colony records, which in 1641 speak of " Stephen Daye, the first that set up printing." Mr. Farmer, who is generally very accurate in his statements and conjectures, to keep clean the longer. My laundress tries With a copy of this report, let the despatch Boil the tomatoes a quarter of an hour, with gives the credit to Matthew Daye, because he had seen an almanac with his imprint, dated 1647. But the Colony records of an earlier [N. O. Delta.

> VIRTUE.-We rarely meet with anything nore beautiful than the following passage on Virtue, which we extract from the Albany

"The creations of the sculptor may moulder into dust; the wealth of the bard may wither, thrones of conquerors may be shiver-"Hum! truly, Obadiah, thou hast wisely ed by an opposition power into atoms; the disappointed; but that which hallows the cottage and sheds a glory around the palace-VIRTUE, shall never decay. It is celebrated by the angels of Go !- it is written on the pillars of Heaven, and reflected down to earth.

> 83-Those who use profane or filthy lan guaze, or scoff at religion, should be avoided

PANTHER FIGHT. -From a letter dated New. on, Jasper county, Arkansas, July 5:-" Mr. Samuel Hudson went into the woods about three miles from bis house, accompanied by his son, 10 or 12 years old, to cut; bee-tree, and as he expected to find 'lots' honey, he did not take his shooting-iron with him, believing he could not carry it and the honey too. When he got to the tree, he com. menced chopping, his son standing eighty or an hundred steps from him, with a butcher knife in his hand—he had cut but a few mo. ments when he heard a noise just above him in a hollow; he looked up, and saw a huge panther walking leisurely, paying no attention to him. Determined not to let him pass thus Hudson took up a stone or two and threw at

it. The panther stopped, looked up, saw

Hudson, and made at him, without asking him if he was ready. Hudson turned to take the axe out of the tree to fight with; but before he could get it and turn round, the panther was on him, and he was compelled to drop his axe and take it 'fist and scull.' Its first effort was to take him by the throat, but throwing down his head it caught him by the forehead and bit him severely. He knocked it off two from doing so, by striking it underhanded stabbing it behind the shoulders. He then made his way home, which he reached with. out assistance, very weak from the loss of blood. He was confined a few days, but his wounds are doing well. He was soon able to attend to his business as usual. Is it any have yet seen from the clear-headed and hard- the share of England in the business. Before wonder we whip the Mexicans so badly, when

Noble Conduct and Hard Fate. - We heard a day or two since, the story of a hard-work. ing, industrious Irish servant girl, who, having amassed the sum of \$100 from her scanty earnings, sent the whole of it to her father, mothwould provide for them a more comfortable home than their straitened circumstances would permit them to enjoy in their native island .-Word came over to her that they would embark joined herself and brother here; and the mee-

A Letter from Gen. Scott.-The New York Board, (in 1774) answered by the following Hearald publishes a letter from Gen. Scott, declaration- We cannot allow the colonies which will, no doubt, be extensively perused of New York. It is so pertinent, pointed, and piquant, that we transfer it entire to our col-

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. My Dear Sir:- I have received the two " to fashion, to imitation, and to the catching means of punishing him if he should, when ordered, refuse to fight

I return the letters you enclosed, and remain, my dear sir, with great esteem, yours truly. WINFIELD SCOTT.

A Yankee Trick .- An extremely "down east" Yankee with a wagon-load of "apple sauce," was driving through a village not a thousand miles from Boston, when he saw dangling in the wind, on a post before a tailor's shop, a new over-coat, seductively suspended by a skewer in the shoulders. He drove up to the door, alighted, and went in "Be yeou the boss?" he asked of a pale faced man, who was making diagrams with chalk and rule on a piece of flimsy snuff col-

ored cloth. "I be," said Snip. "Yes; wal you've got a family, I expect You've some children, han't you? I see a thin boy a within' out door, that looked like you. and I'xpected like as not you had children." "Four on 'em; that was Jerothnel, my se-

hangs by the door, if it will fit me, I'll give

you a bar'l of apple sauce for it." The schneider, after a little chafferin, consented, and the coat was brought in and triel on. He said the fit was a miracle; "it might have growed on to him," so snug did it "sel." and he verified this praise, by twisting his customer's neck half off, that he might look at his back in a glass standing in the dark at the back of the shop, and reflecting nothing but what was passing in the front. The "bar'l" was "dumped," and the buyer drove. off, proud as a turkey-cock, in his new coat

A Hint to the Ladies on Dress .- An accom plished lady correspondent of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian remarks very sensibly as fol

" Speaking of beauty, I wish people would dress pleasantly, benevolentty. I saw a lovely girl to-day looking unlovely and unloveable, because her muslin dress was stiffly starchel, in vain to persuade me into the barbarous custom. To my mind, a woman should always look as soft to the touch as a flower, and as pure. All her garments should be made of the softest material possible; material that will easily dispose itself into folds, falling gracefully around her, and not by being liable 10 ruffle it every moment, compel her to stiff attitudes and starched demeanor, denying her all luxury of lounge and loll; why, my very words would grow prim and precise, were 110 wear a dress which depended on flour or pola-

to for its propriety." WHICH IS WHICH ?- The London Illustrated News announces the arrival at Falmouth of the Chines Junk Keying, on the 10th of July, the same day that the vessel called the veritable "Keying" was lying safely at New York. She is as much an object of attraction there as Keying is this side of the Atlantic. Can the atter be a Yankee "Keying."

Hatred stirreth up strifes: but love covereth all sins .- Prov. x, 12.